

KENTUCKY MOUNTAINEER.

FOR THE RIGHTS OF THE MOUNTAIN PEOPLE OF KENTUCKY, NOT THEIR WRONGS.

VOLUME 1.

SALYERSVILLE, MAGOFFIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, DEC. 13, 1912.

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KENTUCKY MOUNTAINEER
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TERMS.

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Advertising Rates.

10 cents per inch.
First page ads twelve and one-half cents per inch.
Locals 10 cents per line for first insertion. 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Resolutions and funeral notices
Cards of Thanks and Obituaries.
one cent per word.

Announcements for County offices, \$5.00 cash in advance.

Justices of the Peace \$2.50.

S. S. ELAM, Editor.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce

FRANK BLAIR,

of Salyersville, as a candidate for the nomination for clerk of Magoffin county, subject to the action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce
L. C. BAILEY,

of Falcon, as a candidate for the office of County Judge of Magoffin county, subject to the action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce
LOUIS MARSHALL,

of Salyersville as a candidate for the nomination for sheriff of Magoffin county subject to the action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce
J. J. PACE,

of Conley, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Magoffin county, subject to the action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce
PROCTOR PACE,

of Salyersville, as a candidate for the office of Jailor of Magoffin county, subject to the action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce
W. J. PATRICK,

of Salyersville, as a candidate for the office of County Judge of Magoffin county, subject to the action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce
DOC G. HOWARD

as a candidate for the office of Judge of Magoffin county, subject to the action of the Republican party.

EDITORIAL.

"An honest man is the noblest work of God."

Christmas shall soon be here and hundreds of dollars are being sent out of our county for liquor. If you are going to spend money for liquor we would like to suggest a better way to invest a few dollars. If you had not thought of blowing in a few dollars in this way then we would suggest to you an appropriate manner in which to spend a few dollars. If we could, by some unknown means, persuade the people of Magoffin, to invest as much money in this way as will be spent during Christmas in liquor our county will be profited years to come as well as next year.

The teachers of Magoffin were liberal enough to donate \$20 in October for prizes for the pupils of this county. 30 boys and girls entered these contests.

Now considering the money and time spent in preparation the teachers are very poorly paid and

there are hundreds of people who could assist in this work.

We pledged \$5.00 a few weeks ago but have had no other pledge since. It will be a stimulus for scores of pupils during the winter months if we can have one or two hundred dollars for such prizes next year.

If you are willing to make a Christmas gift to the school children of Magoffin to be paid next July we would like to hear from you.

What about the Boy or girl? Should they go to school this winter? If so send them. When you have decided to send them the next question will be where is the best place to put them in school. 90 times out of 100 will be at HOME. Your boy may be a perfect little man or your girl a perfect little lady but if they can be taught by your home teacher then send to a winter school at home. You know your children better than any one else. And if you are the parent that you ought to be you can care for them better than another.

In some cases a child needs a reform school more than any other kind. If this is the case with your child then you are compelled to send it away from home.

This is one reason why you should work and talk and pay for a winter school close at home.

The child needs your home influence until it becomes older.

We call your attention to Mr. Allard in this issue of the Mountaineer. Now if you desire to write him about your land, timber or coal don't neglect it as he has only arranged for his ad to run this week.

Hunt the buyer who wants to buy and the seller who wants to sell through these columns, then your deal is two-thirds closed.

No salesmanship is required under these circumstances—and salesmanship costs money—many times the cost of a want ad.

Get that?

FARMER'S FREE Want Column.

In order to show our farmers that "It pays to advertise", we will run this column in which each subscriber may use, free of charge, fifteen words, in any one issue, to advertise anything he wants to buy or sell, (from the farm,) to secure work for himself or hire farm hands, sell or rent lands, find owners for lost articles or live stock or advertise his own lost or strayed.

Additional words will be put in at one cent per word; or the advertisement may be run in succeeding issues so long as desired at one cent per word, payable IN ADVANCE.

If you would get your wants in this column phone, write, or call on us before Monday night.

WANTED

TO SELL two farms. For further particulars inquire of

D. M. Atkinson,
Salyersville, Ky

TO SELL 20 Colonies Bees at \$4.00 per colony.

Jephtha Hammonds,
48 Salyersville, Ky.

TO EXCHANGE

Some thoro bred Poland China sows and some half Poland China and half Berkshire gilts to exchange for corn.

S. S. Elam,
Every farmer should take one or more farm journals. We will be glad to furnish you the Farm and Home at 50 cents per year or the Mountaineer and Farm and Home both one year for \$1.25



The above picture was taken of Joe Hatton Jr. last Spring. He is five years old and a natural saddler. I shall offer him and a two and a half year old stallion sired by Joe Hatton Jr., on the first day of the next January term of Circuit Court at Salyersville. If interested write for prices and terms.

W. T. Elam,
Elam, Ky.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Our correspondents who wish to enter the contest for the greatest amount of correspondence since we started our paper will bring their clippings to this office Tuesday Dec. 17 at 10 o'clock P.M. designating their choice of judges

FALCON.

We are having a fine fall to gather corn in and every body is working to make ready for winter.

W. H. Cooper is selling out and is going to Jenkins.

A. H. Caudill has built a fine stock barn.

Rhoda Conley has had a very bad poisoned foot caused by a nail. It is improving.

F & W.

"LAKEVILLE."

Price Napier of Hazard, has been spending a few days with friends at this place.

Noah Wallen and Rena Smith were married Dec. 7 at the home of the bride's brother, Rev. Dick Howard officiating.

David Power returned Tuesday from Dale, where he had been spending a few days with L. O. Power squirrel hunting. He reports a good time and brought in 32 squirrels.

"Cor."

FLORESS.

Born to Clay Williams and wife a fine boy.

John Pelfery of Hazel Green has moved to this place.

Jim Lee City is the guest of Clifford Elam.

Albert McClure left here Sun. for Salyersville to put the hard wood floor on the Bank building.

Mort Dawson who has been from here 5 years returned.

Dr. Burton of Caney sold his property at this place to T. J. Elam.

Chas A Sargent, a scout of 15 Newbury Street, Brocton, Mass., is ambitious to be one of the lead-

ers of the Scout Movement. "I am a good scout now" he writes in a letter to James E. West, Chief Scout Executive of America "and I would like to become a Field Scout Commissioner. I am interested in Chivalry and Patriotism. I would like to have you write me a letter every week about the Boy Scouts and what they are doing I am trying hard to develop myself in Field Scouting."

ELAM,

Shelby Nickell is doing well as could be expected since he had his foot taken off.

UP-TO-DATE TEACHERS Must Have the Mountaineer.

Mr. S. S. Elam,
Salyersville, Ky.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find one dollar for which please continue my subscription for the "Kentucky Mountaineer."

Respectfully,
May F. Hurt.

CONTRARY

Fork of Pricey.

The latest news in this section is the burning of Boomer Bill's house. It didn't exactly burn but came in one of burning. Boomer Bill said two fellows had made several attempts to burn it but had failed as he lived in a rock house. He said they were from Magoffin he reckoned. They took the last bite of meat from his smoke house which is the further end of the rock house. Boomer is not much of a fellow to worry so he is taking it pretty easy. He said he didn't care so much for the meat but it was the principle of the thing that appealed to him. We don't know whether it's a penitentiary offence to take the last bite of meat from a man's needy family or not as it was hung up to a pole and the rogues didn't have to go through any door. Everybody but Uncle John is agreed on one thing—that its either a penitentiary offence or not a penitentiary offence.

Uncle John says since it was only a last year's hog jowl with-

Continued on page 4

DOUBLE
Your Salary by attending The Paintsville BUSINESS COLLEGE, EASTERN Branch of the Bowling Green Business University, Bowling Green, Ky.
For further Particulars Address PAINTSVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE Paintsville, Ky.

If You Are
For a better County and a better County Paper See the EDITOR, Or ALONZO KEETON,
And Subscribe for the MOUNTAINEER, or Give us your JOB WORK OR ADVERTISING.

Would
Your Family be Cared for if
You were to die, Or would they be dependent upon others? Do you realize that a great load will be shifted on to their shoulders when you are called away and that they will need money for doctor bills, burial expenses and etc. and etc.? If you want to take out a life policy in one of the oldest and best companies in America, thereby giving your family the greatest possible protection for prices call on
S. S. ELAM, Salyersville, Ky

I am in the Market to
BUY TIM-
ber lands or
COAL lands

Providing Prices are Reasonable. For large tract might exchange a large Apartment House in LOUISVILLE WITH LARGE APARTLY INCOME.
Answer, JOHN E. ALL,
Auditorium Building, LOUISVILLE, KY.

PLEDGE.

We, the undersigned, promise to deposit in the Salyersville National Bank, on or before July 1st, 1913, the respective amounts opposite our names, to be used in a county fair for the school boys and girls of Magoffin County.

Said fair to take place on the second Saturday in Nov. 1913, and to be held by committees appointed by the next Teacher's Institute. The above Bank to act as treasurer, and pay the money to the committees appointed by the said Institute.

S. S. Elam, \$5.00.
Note, we shall be glad to publish the names and amounts of any persons desiring to make subscriptions.

A crowd is what you need, Mr. Farmer, at that sale. The more bidders the higher the prices your stuff will bring.

Publish the entire list of articles to be offered for sale, and see what happens.

"STINGAREE"

The Gentleman Bandit

By E. W. HORNING

Author of
"RAFFLES"
The Amateur Crackman

Copyright, 1907, by Charles Scribner's Sons



THE DEBUT OF STINGAREE.

Miss Bouvier, a companion to Mrs. Clarkson on an Australian ranch, ceases singing when a dapper young man walks into the ranch house. He politely bids her sing more, while he plays. Her voice receives his highest commendation. Before leaving he promises to be at Mrs. Clarkson's concert, which Sir Julian Crum, the celebrated English musical authority, is to attend. In due course the great night came around, but Hilda Bouvier looked for her hero in vain. Mrs. Clarkson and some of the others had done their part when Stingaree appeared on the stage leveling a brace of revolvers at the assembly. He insinuatingly requests Mrs. Clarkson to sing. A revolver is passed unobserved to Hilda by the station overseer. At the assembly Hilda recognizes her hero. Stingaree insinuatingly requests Mrs. Clarkson to sing again. She refuses. He then calls Hilda, and Sir Julian is forced to play for her. Sir Julian is surprised at the quality of Hilda's voice and offers to make a career for her.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY.

The Purification of Mulfera.

MULFERA STATION, N. S. W. was not only an uttermost end of the earth, but an exceedingly loose end, and that again in more senses than one. There were no ladies on Mulfera, and this wrought inevitable deterioration in the young men who made a bachelor's barracks of the homestead. Not that they ever turned it into the perfect pandemonium you might suppose, but it was unnecessary either to wear a collar or to repress an oath at table; and this sort of disregard does not usually stop at the elementary decency. It is true that the Mulferas, the big of the bachelors was something worse than his wife and his tongue no fair criterion to the rest of him. Nevertheless, the place became a byword, even in the back blocks, and when at last the good Bishop Methuen had the hardihood to include it in an episcopal itinerary there were admirers of that dear divine who roundly condemned his folly and enemies who no longer denied his heroism.

The lord bishop of the back blocks had at that time been a twelvemonth or more in charge of what he himself described playfully as his "oceanic sea," but his long neglect of Mulfera was due less to its remoteness than to the notorious fact that they wanted no adjective and alliterative bishops there. An obvious way of repulse happened to be open to the blasphemous squatter, though there is no other instance of its employment. On these up-country visitations the bishop was dependent for his mobility upon the horseflesh of his hospitable hosts; thus it became the custom to send to fetch him from one station to another, and as a rule the owner or the manager himself came, with four horses and the big trap. The manager of Mulfera said his horses had something else to do, and his neighbors backed him up with some discreet encouragement on their own account. It was felt that a stir would be left upon the whole district if his lordship actually met with the only sort of reception which was predicted for him on Mulfera. Bishop Methuen, however, was one of the last men on earth to shirk a plague spot, and on this one warning was eventually received that the bishop and his chaplain would arrive on horseback the following Sunday morning, to conduct divine service, if quite convenient, at 11 o'clock.

The language of the manager was somewhat inconceivable upon receipt of this cool advice. He was a man named Carmichael and quite a different type from the neighbors who held up horny hands when the bishop decided on his raid. Carmichael was not "a native of this colony" or of the next, but he was that distressing spectacle, the public school man who is no credit to his public school. Worse than this, he was a man of brains; worst of all, he had promised very differently as a boy. A younger man who had been at school with him, having come out for his health, traveled some hundreds of miles to see Carmichael, whose conversation struck him absolutely dumb. "He was captain of our house," the visitor explained to Carmichael's subordinates, "and you daren't say dash in dormitory—not even dash!"

In appearance this redoubtable person was chiefly remarkable for the intellectual cast of his still occasionally clean shaven countenance and for his double eyeglasses, or rather the way he wore them. They were very strong and very common, without any rims, and Carmichael bought them by the box. He would not wear them with a cord and in the heat they were continually slipping off his nose; when they did not slip right off they hung

at such an angle that Carmichael had to throw his whole body and head backward in order to see anything through them except the ground. And when they fell someone else had to find them while Carmichael cursed, for his naked eye was as blind as a bat's.

"Let's go mustering on Sunday," suggested the overseer—"every blessed man! Let him find the whole place deserted, homestead and hut!"

"Or let's get blind for the occasion," was the bookkeeper's idea—"every mother's son!"

"That would do," agreed the overseer, "if we got just blind enough. And we might get the blacks from Poonce creek to come and join the dance."

The overseer was a dapper Victorian with a golden mustache twisted rakishly up and down at either end respectively, like an overturned letter S. He lived up to the name of Smart. The bookkeeper was a servile echo with a character and face of putty. He had once perpetrated an opprobrious ode to the overseer and had answered to the name of Chancer ever since.

Carmichael leaned back to look from one of these worthies to the other, and his spectacled eyes flamed with morbid scorn.

"I suppose you think you're funny, you fellows," said he and without the oath which was a sign of his good will except when he lost his temper with the sheep. "If so I wish you'd get outside to entertain each other. Since the fellow's coming we shall have to let him come, and the thing is how to choke him off ever coming again without open insult, which I won't allow. A service of some sort we shall have to have this once."

"I'm on to you it," declared the indiscreet Chancer.

"If you do I'll rehearse the men," the overseer promised.

"You idiots!" thundered Carmichael, whose temper was as short as his sight. "Can't you see I weaken on the prospect as much as the two of you stuck together? But the beggar's certain to be a public school and varsity man, and I won't have him treated as though he's been dragged up in one of these God-forsaken colonies."

Now, most properly, you cannot talk like this in the bush unless you are also capable of confirming the insult with your fists. But Carmichael could, and he was much too blind to fight without his glasses. He was, in fact, the same strenuous character who had set his dogmatic face against the most harmless expletives in dormitory at school, and set it successfully, because Carmichael was a mighty man, whose influence was not to be withstood. His standard alone was changed or he was playing on the other side. Yet he had brought a prayer book with him to the back blocks. And he was seen studying it on the eve of the episcopal descent.

"He may have his say," observed Carmichael darkly, "and then I'll have mine."

"Going to heckle him?" inquired Smart, in a nasal voice full of hope and of encouragement.

"Not at the function, you fool," replied Carmichael sweetly. "But when it's all over I should like to take him on about the Athanasian creed and the thirty-nine articles." Only both substantives were qualified by the epithet of the country, for Carmichael had put himself in excellent temper for the day of battle.

That day dawned blood red and beautiful, but in a little it was a blinding blue from pole to pole and the thermometer in the veranda reached three figures before breakfast. It was a hot wind day and even Carmichael's subordinates pitied Dr. Methuen and his chaplain, who were riding from the south in the teeth of that Promethean blast. But Carmichael himself drew his own line with unswerving rigidity; and though the deep veranda was prepared as a place of worship and covered in with canvas which was kept saturated with water, he would not permit an escort to sally even to the boundary fence to meet the uninvited prelate.

[To be continued.]

Not long after breakfast the two horsemen jogged into view, ambling over the sand hills whose red hot edge met a shimmering sky some little distance beyond the station pines. Both wore pith helmets and fluttering buff dust coats, but both had hot black legs, the pair in gaiters being remarkable for their length. The homestead trio, their red necks chafed by the unaccustomed collar, gathered grimly at the open end of the veranda, where they exchanged impressions while the religious raiders bore down upon them.

"They can ride a bit, too, I'm bothered if they can't," exclaimed the overseer, in considerable astonishment.

"And do you suppose, my good fool," inquired Carmichael, with the usual unregenerate embroidery—"do you in your innocence suppose that's an accomplishment confined to these precious provinces?"

"They're as brown as my sugar," said the keeper of books and stores.

"The bishop looks as though he'd been out here all his life."

Carmichael did not quarrel with this observation of his overseer, but colorless eyebrows were raised above the cheap glasses as he stepped into the yard to shake hands with the visitors. The bearded bishop returned his greeting in a grave silence. The chaplain, on the other hand, seemed the victim of a nervous volubility and unduly anxious to atone for his chief's tactlessness, which he essayed to explain to Carmichael on the first opportunity.

"His lordship feels the heat so much more than I do, who have had so many years of it, and to tell you the truth he is still a little hurt at not being met for the first time since he has been out here."

"Then why did he come?" demanded Carmichael bluntly. "I never asked him, did I?"

"No, no, but—ah, well! We won't go into it," said the chaplain. "I am glad to see your preparations, Mr. Carmichael; that I consider very magnanimous in you under all the circumstances, and so will his lordship when he has had a rest. You won't mind his retiring until it's time for the little service, Mr. Carmichael?"

"Not I," returned Carmichael promptly. But the worst paddock on Mulfera, in its worst season, was not more dry than the manager's tone.

Shortly before 11 the bell was rung which roused the men on weekday mornings, and they began trooping over from their hut, while the trio foregathered on the veranda as before. The open end was the one looking east, but the sun was too near the zenith to enter many inches, and with equal thoroughness and tact Carmichael had placed the table, the water bag and the tumbler at the open end. They were all that he could do in the way of pulpit, desk and lectern.

The men tramped in and filled the chairs, forms, tin trunks and packing cases which had been pressed into the service of this makeshift sanctuary. The trio sat in front. The bell ceased, the ringer entering and taking his place. There was some delay, if not some hitch. Then came the chaplain with an anxious face.

"His lordship wishes to know if all hands are here," he whispered across the desk.

Carmichael looked behind him for several seconds. "Every man Jack," he replied. "And hang his lordship's cheek!" he added for his equals' benefit as the chaplain disappeared.

"Turn cove that chaplain," whispered Chancer in the guarded manner of one whose frequent portion is the sub brutal.

"How so?" inquired Carmichael, with a dally withering glance. Chancer told in whispers of a word which he had overheard through the weather board wall of the room in which the bishop had sought repose. It was, in fact, a monosyllable of which Carmichael had just made use. He, however, was the first to heap discredit on the bookkeeper's story, which he laughed to scorn with as much of his usual arrogance as could be assumed below the breath.

"If you heard it at all," said Carmichael, "which I don't for a moment believe, you heard it in the strictly Biblical sense. You can't be expected to know what that is, Chancer, but as a matter of fact it means lost and done for, like our noble selves. And it was probably applied to us if there's the least truth in what you say."

"Truth!" he began, but was not suffered to add another word.

"Shut up," snarled Carmichael. "Can't you hear them coming?"

And the tramp of the shooting boots, which Dr. Methuen was still new chum enough to wear, followed by the chaplain's lighter step, drew noisily nearer upon the unseen part of the veranda that encircled the whole house.

"Stand up, you cripples!" cried Carmichael over his shoulder in a stage whisper. And they all came to their feet as the two ecclesiastics appeared behind the table at the open end of the tabernacle.

Carmichael felt inclined to disperse the congregation on the spot.

There was the bishop still in his gaiters and his yellow dust coat. Even the chaplain had not taken the trouble to don his surplice. So anything was good enough for Mulfera! Manager Carmichael had lunged forward with a jutting jaw when an authoritative voice rang out across the table.

"Sit down!"

The bishop had not opened his hairy mouth. It was the smart young chaplain who spoke. All obeyed except Carmichael.

"I beg your lordship's pardon," he was beginning with sarcastic emphasis, when the manager of Mulfera was cut as short as he was himself in the habit of cutting his inferiors.

[To be continued.]

A Glance at Current Topics and Events

Sandusky, O., Nov. 25.—The "rest room" idea adopted in this city through the efforts of philanthropic women has proved so popular and the demands for this convenience have increased to such an extent that its promoters have devised means to raise funds for another building in the heart of the city, the lease on the one now in use expiring next April. The rest room was suggested by the crowds coming into this town, which is the county seat of Erie county, who had no place to rest while doing their trading. With \$700, realized by the women interested getting out a paper issued only one day and selling at 10 cents a copy, the project took shape. Rooms for the purpose in mind were rented at a low figure in the downtown district, and furniture and other articles of convenience were contributed. People were invited to come, to bring their children, and bring their lunches and use the individual tables supplied in the dining room. No charge was made for using them. School children, clerks, factory girls were welcomed and urged to make use of the rooms. Sandwiches and coffee were served to those who wished them, the charge made being the only source of income, aside from voluntary contributions.

"Then," says Mrs. C. D. Peck of the Rest Room association, "we began to grow. Some one wanted a little more lunch. Some one wanted dinner, some 'rooming' people wanted just a 'cup of coffee and a piece of toast for breakfast,' until now three meals are served daily on the self serving plan by a corps of willing workers, and the financial support is no longer a worry."

"We hope to make enough to purchase and support a home for girls and women in the resident part of the city. But we must get our first building paid for first and are working hard toward this end. In our new building, which we shall go into on April 1, we expect to conduct an information bureau which will find positions for girls and suitable rooming places for women strangers. We also hope to have a public bathroom to which mothers may take their little ones and for a small sum give them a good bath."

Great Race Track For Porto Rico.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Nov. 24.—Arrangements are going forward for the construction of a race track and the laying out of a recreation and baseball park in San Juan. John L. Gay, general manager of the third island fair, which takes place Feb. 22 to March 2, says that one of the finest race courses in the world will be built and that horse racing will be a big feature of the exposition. It is proposed to get one of the two big baseball league teams in the United States if possible to come here for winter practice and play a series of games with local teams in the baseball park during the time of the fair. The recreation park is to be for the public, and various amusements will be furnished. The site of the coming exposition, which event is an institution created by the legislature of the island, is the tract in San Juan which was recently transferred from the federal government to the insular government, and it extends from the bay of San Juan to the ocean. All the park features will be under the general direction of the director in charge of the government experimental station in Porto Rico, and it is planned to assemble on the grounds all the varieties of tropical flowers, plants and fruit trees to be found on the island. The various municipalities will erect picturesque kiosks on the grounds.

Goff In Two Investigations.

New York, Nov. 25.—Perhaps the most prominent judge in this city today is John W. Goff of the supreme court of the state. It was through his co-operation with District Attorney

vestigation could never be duplicated. Judge Goff presided as recorder during that investigation, but whatever the situation presented this year it could never be what it was then.

Judge Goff's recollection of the Lexow investigation is definite. He can tell names and trace the course of the inquiry as if it took place today.

Duchess's New Charity.

London, Nov. 24.—The charities of Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, who is the daughter of William K. Vander-



The Duchess of Marlborough, Who Is Liked by English People.

bilt and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, has endeared her to the people of London.

Her latest benefaction is the equipping of a home in this city for female clerks and typewriters, in the welfare of whom the duchess has been interested for years.

More Plans For Giant Exhibition.

San Francisco, Nov. 26.—The architectural committee of the Panama-Pacific international exposition, scheduled to open on Feb. 20, 1915, after adopting the two slogans, "The exposition that will be ready" and "The exposition that will be unique," has announced the general plan for the arrangement of the buildings for the fair that is to celebrate the opening of the Panama canal.

Contrary to the rule of erecting separate and in some cases isolated buildings, as has been the case in previous world's expositions, the San Francisco arrangement calls for the joining of exhibit halls by colonnades or patios. The main group of buildings will be constructed on a central axis, so that on one side of the central group will stand the machinery hall and the amusement concessions, while on the other will be located the state and foreign government buildings, the military parade grounds and the aviation field.

A 375 foot tower will be the main feature of the central group of buildings. The entrance to the court of honor will be another feature of this group, and a court called "the Court of the Four Seasons" will take up considerable space in this central portion of the exposition. The central court will be the most elaborately laid out and decorated space in the entire exposition grounds, for it will give the sightseer his first impression of the exposition.

The festival court will be an immense open air theater for symphonic music, choral singing and aesthetic dances. Being designed for pageantry also it will furnish an adequate setting for oriental and modern drama on an immense scale. Arcaded cloisters will surround the court so as to present a vantage point from which spectators may witness the spectacles. Above the cloisters a promenade and balcony will be constructed for the convenience of visitors. The terraces will be banked with tropical plants, mosses and groups of statuary comprising fauns, bacchantes, heralds and dancing figures.

Suffragists Active In India Now.

New York, Nov. 25.—The interesting announcement is made that when the International Woman Suffrage alliance meets in convention in Budapest next June, it will number among its delegates a woman from India, who will report the forward movement among women in that vast empire of the orient. The effort of the women of India to attain greater liberty is one of the most interesting phases of the equal suffrage movement of the twentieth century.

End of the Historic Nipsic.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The announcement that the government will sell the frigate Nipsic recalls the disastrous Samoan hurricane in March, 1880. One of the most notable chapters in the history of the vessel was in that year, when she survived the storm in Apla bay, in which eleven ships were lost.

For Women Street Car Conductors. Philadelphia, Nov. 26.—The Philadelphia Rapid Transit company announced that it would remodel all of its old pay-as-you-enter cars into near side cars because of the benefit of the women conductors it plans to have.

Two young women have been stationed in near side cars where the conductor stands just back of the motor-man. In these cars the conductor has only to handle the fares of the passengers as they step on the car. The motorman controls the switch which opens and closes the doors. The trolley pole is also controlled by him.

It has been figured out that all of the old style cars may be remodeled at a cost much less than the saving in a single year through women conductors, the pay of the latter being about \$12 a week as against \$18 or \$19 a week received by men.

Vermont's Unique Educational Plan.

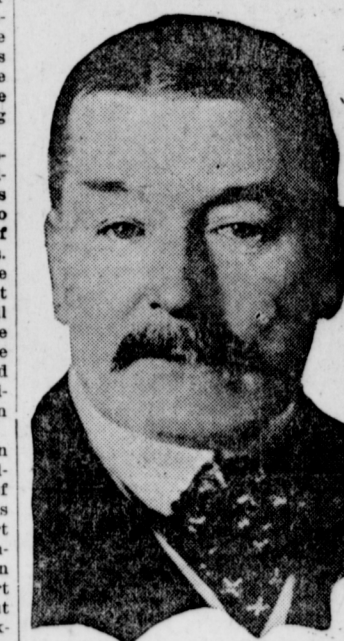
Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 24.—An educational idea which probably would appeal to other localities has been tried out here and received with enthusiasm. The idea was the opening of a portion of the state house to groups of school children for the purpose of viewing collections of minerals, birds and animals. In one room were placed mounted specimens of birds, quadrupeds and mammals. The state mammals and birds were represented and included rare types, such as otter, cross fox, silver fox, Canada lynx, bear, panther, deer, etc.

It was the early intention of the curator of the specimens in the next room to confine the collection to Vermont specimens, but it was later deemed best by him to add specimens from other parts of the country.

There were about a thousand specimens of minerals, a collection of rocks of the state, a small collection of shells, a display of corals, a thousand specimens of birds' eggs, a series of New England moths and butterflies, a series of tropical butterflies mounted in Denton tablets, a series of crania of Vermont mammals and birds, a synoptical case in which are arranged in natural order specimens to suggest all larger groups of the animal kingdom, a set of common fossils found in the state, a collection of Indian relics and the almost complete skeleton of a whale found in Charlotte. Tusks of fossil elephants were included, with heads of elk, antelope, big horn, black tailed deer which were given by Dr. W. Seward Webb and a fine moose head.

Rear Admiral Mason Retires.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The navy loses the services of one of its highly trained and best known ordnance experts by the retirement for age of Rear Admiral



Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, Who Leaves Navy Because of Age.

Newton E. Mason. Until a short time ago Admiral Mason served as a member of the navy's general board.

His retirement does not create a vacancy in his rank to be filled by promotion, as he was an extra number in the grade, having been promoted for service in the Spanish-American war. He served then as executive officer of the Brooklyn, the flagship of Admiral Schley. Admiral Mason is a native of Pennsylvania.

A Study of Cranks.

Washington, Nov. 27.—It is expected that when congress convenes action may be taken as a result of the attack on Colonel Roosevelt. Arthur MacDonald, the criminologist who for years has been advocating before congress the establishment of a government laboratory or bureau for the scientific study of the abnormal classes, especially of cranks, who are potential assassins, has again called attention to the need of systematically studying this dangerous class in the community in order to limit their activities.

Mr. MacDonald's plan is to make a psychological and sociological study of cranks in general and of dangerous cranks in particular, especially of those who attempt to approach the president and other public men on "important business." He would have all such individuals sent to specialists to be studied in order that criminologists may accumulate a mass of definite data about this dangerous species of abnormal persons who are popularly called "cranks."



Judge John W. Goff, Who Handled Two Police Scandals.

Whitman that the trial of Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, accused of instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, came up for speedy trial.

The jurist cannot help comparing the situation of the police this year as it is presented in the newspapers with what it was back in 1894, when the Lexow investigators went to work, though in this connection he says the Lexow in-

Set Apart For the Farmer

SMALL BEEF HERD

Growing Animals For Meat Is Worth While In Many Ways.

CONSERVES FARM FERTILITY.

Experience Shows It Pays to Keep Up Quality of Product—Best Breed Is One Handled on Large Places In Neighborhood of Farm.

The small beef herd will continue to increase in importance on farms where study is given to the building up of the soil along permanent lines. In the conservation of fertility, in the utilization of various roughages, in the distribution of farm labor and in many other ways beef animals have a very definite place in modern agriculture.

No one will dispute the assertion that it pays to keep animals of good quality, and yet how often a farmer will pass by the good sire in order to save a few dollars on cost price, forgetting that poor foundation stock spells poor economy.

As long as men differ in opinion they will differ on best breeds, yet there are factors the small breeder will do well to keep in mind. The man with the small herd often finds a ready market for his pure bred bulls, provided he handles the breed commonly used on the larger ranches in his section. Surplus females may also

GARDEN GLEANINGS.

Mulch the strawberries with straw to the depth of three or four inches. Horse manure which is practically free from weed and grass seeds is also an excellent mulch.

There is a mistaken idea held by many that placing green celery in a trench causes the green stalks that are already grown to blanch or turn white. They do not.

A few apples buried before the ground freezes will come out fresh and firm in the spring and be much more tempting than the cellar stored fruit, especially if the cellar storage is poor.

A good fertilizer for strawberries is made up of 400 pounds of ground bone or fine ground tankage and about 200 pounds of nitrate of potash. This should be applied when the land is dragged, before the plants are set out.

Have you made provision for the soil which will be needed to start the early plants? Beginners often fail because of this neglect. Fine, rich soil should be selected from fields or other locations that are thought to be free from disease germs which cause club root or other maladies. The soil should be stored where it will not freeze and where it will be convenient when wanted for use early next spring.

KILLING THE SHEEP TICK.

Directions For Ridding the Flock of Pest That Infests Fleece.

Before the sheep are taken into winter quarters, if infested with ticks, they should be dipped. Any standard proprietary dip will produce effective results provided the directions of the manufacturers are carefully followed.

To be assured of obtaining a good quality of dip the farmer who raises but a small number of sheep should club together with others so as to make it worth while to buy directly from the manufacturer. A tub or trough large enough to hold a sheep will answer the purpose for a small flock. There should be, besides this, a small pen connected with the dipping trough with the floor sloping toward it, wherein the sheep may be permitted to drain. The wool of the sheep, especially if long, will soak up a large quantity of dip, a part of which can be saved by keeping the sheep in a draining pen for several minutes.

For the average sheep breeder raising a hundred or more sheep a more elaborate dipping tank is required. A tank can be made by a regular tinsmith from galvanized iron or a wooden frame can be constructed and lined with a thin layer of this material. For that matter, the entire tank can be made out of pine or some such material, the joints being well covered with pitch to prevent leaking. Matched lumber should be used.

The sheep should remain in the dipping fluid at least one minute, and, better, two minutes. The dipping fluid should be lukewarm. Guard, however, against having it so warm as to give the sheep a sudden chill when they return to the cold air. Dipping should be performed, if possible, on a clear, bright, sunny day.—J. C. Kendall, Director of Extension Work, Durham, N. H.

WORK IN FARM WOOD LOT.

Some Things That Can Be Done Now to Make It Profitable.

The Ohio experiment station recommends that during the winter months much work can be carried on in the farm wood lot in the way of marketing matured timber, removing "weed trees," which may be injuring growth of more value. Spaces may be cleared of ironwood, water hick, culled unmerchantable trees, and the spaces replanted to something of value in the spring. Almost every wood lot can be improved in some manner, and operations of this nature will greatly increase its productivity and at the same time insure its perpetuity.

During the course of its investigations the station found that only about 15 per cent of the native wood lots in Ohio is reserved for the grazing of live stock and hence is in a fair state of productivity. The other 85 per cent contains but few if any young trees, which unless live stock is excluded will not perpetuate themselves, but will become less productive each year and when the present stand of matured trees is gone will cease to exist.

The Selfish Relatives

By MAURICE H. LEWIS

MARCUS HUNTER was left an orphan when he was seven years old. He had no brothers or sisters, no home, no money, no anything of any kind who was well to do took him to his house against his wife's wishes and the boy's life there was one of misery. When he was seventeen the uncle died and the aunt turned the boy out of the house. He found a position as clerk in a business house. In ten years he set up for himself.

His relatives who during this period had ignored him now began to nod pleasantly to him when they met him and invited him to their houses. The aunt, who had made life a burden to him, reminded him of the pleasant days that he had spent under her roof and how happy it had made her to be a mother to him.

Just as Mark was getting on his feet in a business way a commercial panic came on. He needed a little assistance to tide him over the crisis and applied to those of his relatives who were able to help him. He began by telling them that he would like to talk over his affairs with them with a view of getting their advice. He got no further than this, for each and every one of them pronounced himself incompetent to advise him. This shut the poor fellow off, as they intended. He failed. Then his relatives dropped him again.

When the commercial storm was over Mark went to work for a man who was a business genius. He took a great fancy to his clerk and promoted him rapidly, finally making him second only to himself. Then the employer died childless and left about all there was of the business to his protégé.

Marcus died a multi-millionaire. Just before his death he made a will, in which he directed that the house in which he had passed his lonely life—he never married—should be closed by his executor from the day of his death till one week after the funeral, when an auction should take place of everything it contained. No one was to be admitted to the sale except his relatives.

Since he left no direct heirs most of the relatives were present at the reading of the will, each hoping for a substantial remembrance. When they heard this singular provision and learned that the testator had left no legacy to any one of them they naturally inferred that he had concluded to remember them by leaving their legacies in different articles of furniture. But what a singular way! Ten thousand dollars might be in a hollow cane, while but \$1,000 had been placed in a rosewood desk. Yet the cane might be knocked down for a dollar, while the desk might bring \$100. Was there ever such a way devised for distributing millions of money? The will further stated that the amount realized from the sale was to be expended by the executor for a monument to the deceased.

When the day of the sale came around it was astonishing how many relatives Hunter had left behind him. There were Hunters innumerable both by name and in reality. A protest

was made to the executor that many of them were not related to the testator and should not be admitted. But he argued that by the terms of the will the sale must take place then and there and there was no time to examine credentials.

The crowd were kept waiting while articles were first sold that could not possibly contain anything, such as uncovered crockery. On these there were only such bids as would serve to get them out of the way. But when it came to articles in which stacks of bills could be placed the bidding became furious. As soon as an article was knocked down the buyer wished to get at it, but was informed that he could not have it till after the sale. The bidders had every variety of opinion as to what articles were most likely to contain large amounts, so that anything wooden or hollow brought excellent prices. A kitchen table with a drawer (locked and no key) brought \$100, an upholstered sofa \$200, a cane fishing rod \$150. A steampipe with a hollow handle large enough to contain a dozen \$1,000 bonds brought \$275. One of the favorites was a plaster bust of Abraham Lincoln. Such busts are usually hollow, and this would naturally attract an incontinent hide. It brought \$655 and was the cause of a protracted quarrel between two different branches of Hunters.

Well, the last article was finally knocked down, and buyers were told that they might take away their purchases. A rush was made for the articles, but few were removed. Several purchasers had brought hammers and with these began to smash their articles. The signal was a crack on the head of Abraham Lincoln's bust, which dropped into a couple of dozen pieces. An exclamation of rage went up from the man who had paid the enormous price for it. From that moment the crash of furniture, the ripping of upholstery and the smashing of glass and stoneware were mingled with oaths and exclamations of disappointment. Not a single article knocked down by the auctioneer contained one cent or one cent's worth of property.

The next morning the newspapers announced that the late Marcus Hunter had a few days before his death given away his whole property, \$4,000,000, to institutions for the poor.

The Hunter monument is one of the handsomest in Sleepy Hollow cemetery.

From Opulent.

Giddings, the silver tongued and golden throated Giddings of Oklahoma, had just made his speech in the Baltimore convention. He was receiving congratulations and mopping his brow when a reporter came up and said:

"Name, please?"
"Giddings."
"Where from?"
Giddings waved his arms.
"I am from opulent Oklahoma," he said.

Next day he discovered by the papers that Giddings of Opulent, Okla., also spoke.—Saturday Evening Post.

MARRIAGE LICENSE IN CAKE.

One of the Quickest Bargains Ever Offered at a Church Bazaar.

Some of the queerest bargains imaginable are to be "picked up"—to use the proper bargain sale expression—at church and other bazaars, the novelty of the commodities being restricted only by the limits of the promoters' originality.

At a church bazaar in the neighborhood of Canterbury, says a London exchange, a unique bargain was disposed of. This was nothing more or less than a wedding cake in which was concealed a license entitling the winner to be married free of charge at the parish church any time within twelve months. The cake was disposed of in slices at sixpence each, and the lucky purchaser of the slice containing the license took that document as well as the cake. As long as the slices held out the demand was brisk.

From wedding cake to kisses—perhaps from kisses to wedding cake is the usual order—is not a far cry, and in more than a single instance a roaring trade in kisses has been done at a bazaar.

On one occasion a real live porker was offered to the congregation of a chapel in the vicinity of Leeds. The conditions were, however, somewhat embarrassing, as they involved the ordeal of driving the pig home from the market. Not only so, the fortunate owner was to array himself in frock coat and silk hat for the undertaking, while a band, hired for the purpose, was to compete with the porker in the rendering of sweet music on the journey.

The band, however, proved very trying to the consciences of some members of the congregation and moved them to protest against it. The pig was, notwithstanding, duly claimed, but then the swine regulations came to the rescue, so to speak, and prevented the animal's removal. Ultimately a satisfactory substitute was found in a lamb, which was duly led to the slaughter.

A SMILE.

Nothing on earth can smile but man. Gems may flash reflected light, but what is a diamond flash compared to an eyelash and a mirth flash? Flowers cannot smile. This is a charm that even they cannot claim. It is the prerogative of man. It is the color which love wears and cheerfulness and joy—these three. It is a light in the windows of the face by which the heart signifies it is at home and waiting. A face that cannot smile is like a bud that cannot blossom and dries up on the stalk.—Henry Ward Beecher.

WOMAN SAW SHIPS' DUEL.

Admiral Tells Vivid Recollections of Monitor-Merrimack Fight.

A great deal has been said about Mrs. Pickett—as Miss Sally Corbell—being the only woman who saw the fight between the Merrimack and the Monitor.

As a matter of fact, thousands of women saw it, and thousands are alive today who, as young girls, were eyewitnesses to this memorable fight, to say nothing of those on the opposite shore within the radius of Newport News and Old Point, writes S. T. Campo of Norfolk, Va., to the Washington Post.

Said an admiral of the navy: "I well recall the fight between the Merrimack and the Monitor. I was a little fellow ten years of age, visiting my uncle in Norfolk, who lived in a large brick house with a flat roof near the water."

"The initiative was between the Merrimack, a sister ship of the Cumberland, which lay close up to Newport News, guarding the camp at that place, and the wooden ships of the United States navy lying in the Roads. The Turtle, formerly the frigate Merrimack, now reconstructed by the Confederates at the Portsmouth navy yard and named the Virginia, steamed silently and secretly out of the navy yard at Portsmouth, and as she crept along, with scarcely a ripple on the water, the people on the wharfs and along the river front of the two cities stood wide eyed in astonishment, none suspecting her mission, many ignorant of the kind of craft she represented."

"Like a tongue of flame the news spread, and in less time than it takes to tell it the cities were wild with excitement. Every livery stable was invaded, every horse and vehicle was seized, and the road to Sewalls point, off which the battle took place, swarmed with people, men and women, boys and girls, hurrying with breathless interest, wondering what she would do."

NOTHING TO IT.

The notions some men have of "a contented mind" are hazy. They claim contented minds when they are nothing more than lazy.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Great Men and the People.

Great men, said Themistocles, are like the oaks under the branches of which men are happy in finding a refuge in the time of storm and rain, but when they have to pass a sunny day under them they take pleasure in cutting the bark and breaking the branches.—Goethe

Champion Shorthorn Steer



Photograph by Kansas Agricultural college.

This splendid animal is Orange Dale, property of the Kansas Agricultural college and champion two-year-old Shorthorn steer in the Kansas state fair of 1912. Orange Dale is an excellent specimen of the ideal "killing animal," furnishing beef of the highest grade.

be marketed through the same channels.

Again, the small breeder who co-operates with his neighbors to the extent of keeping the same breed puts himself in a better position to dispose of surplus stock. Stockmen who wish to secure animals of that particular breed will come long distances, knowing that selection is possible and that large orders may be supplied.

The stockman with a few head of cattle will do well to make a careful study of stock conditions as they exist in his community, thus putting himself in a better position to meet local demands.—Mid-Continent.

PROPER TIME FOR PRUNING.

Winter Considered Best, as No Sap Is Wasted in Cold Weather.

Quite a difference of opinion exists among fruit growers in regard to the proper time and manner of pruning different varieties of fruit trees. In California and the western country all fruit trees are pruned early in the winter.

Long experience has shown this to be the best, as then help is the cheapest and easiest obtained, an important matter where help is as high and difficult to obtain as it is in those states. Pruning, with them, is expensive and is done in a very thorough manner, so much so that most people would think the trees ruined; but, on the contrary, it only paves the way for a crop of exceptional size and quality.

If the trees are left unpruned the tendency is to grow wood at the expense of fruit. Severe pruning produces more fruit and less wood. Opinions differ as to the best time for pruning, some preferring winter when the tree is dormant and the sap all stored in the roots. This, in the opinion of many, is the proper time, as the sap being the vitality of the tree, none of it is wasted, while if the pruning is done in the spring, when the sap is in full circulation, that in the branches removed is all lost and the tree weakened accordingly.—Farm and Ranch.

HOW THE ANCIENT ROMANS ATE.

The Romans reclined at their banquets on couches, all supporting themselves on one elbow and eating with their fingers from dishes placed in the center of the table. Each was supplied with a napkin, and knives were used, though it does not appear that every one was supplied with one.

Nothing, it would seem, could be more fatiguing than to partake of a repast in such an awkward posture or less conducive to neatness, it being almost impossible to keep the hands clean even with water supplied by the slaves or to prevent the food and wine from falling on the clothing and the

PUMPKINS AND CABBAGES.

How to Store Them So They Will Keep as Long as Possible.

There are two things absolutely necessary in keeping pumpkins and squashes. They must be thoroughly dry, and they must not be cold. Squashes are usually stored commercially in a heated shed, where the temperature is 20 degrees above freezing, placed upon shelves. If the temperature drops to 40 degrees it will not harm them, but it should not go above 60 degrees. The best temperature is 50 degrees. It is evident that pumpkins are not likely to keep later than the inquirer names if merely stored in barn or cellar. If there is a storeroom over the kitchen, dry and warm, they would probably keep another month. We believe growers do not try to hold squash much longer beyond the holidays.

The following is a standard method of storing cabbage used by farmers and market gardeners: About Nov. 10 (in Orange county, N. Y.) the heads are pulled and turned upside down. The root is removed, but as many leaves left on as possible. A piece of land with good natural drainage is selected, and here the cabbage is put in a long pile three tiers high, first tier three heads wide, second two and third one, thus making pile conical. This pile is covered with two or three inches of straw or coarse hay. Then two or three furrows are turned with the plow on each side and earth is shoveled over the pile six or eight inches deep. With reasonable care and good drainage cabbage keeps well in such a pile until March following.—Rural New Yorker.

Homemade and Good.

If you want one of the best knives you ever had, take an old flat file or rasp and have a good blacksmith bring it down to an edge and temper it for you. You can put a handle on it yourself. Then you will have a big knife that will almost "cut a hair."—Farm Journal.

He Wasn't Quite Through.



Mrs. Blago—Willie, you horrid boy, you promised me you wouldn't fight any more.

Willie—I won't any more, ma. This was the only kid in the neighborhood I hadn't licked.

Force of Habit.

"Are these genuine goldfish?" asked the customer.
"Yes, ma'am; fourteen carat," thoughtlessly replied the clerk who had recently resigned his position in a jeweler's shop.—Buffalo Express.

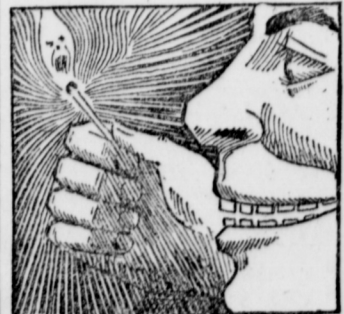
An Opportunity.

May—I've just been reading about a Boston physician who tells you what ails you by holding your hand. Jane—I must tell that to Bob tonight. He's thinking of studying medicine.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It Looked Suspicious.

"How can you believe for a moment that your charming niece loves you merely for your money?"
"I have positive proof of the fact."
"Impossible!"
"Well, she has suggested that I take up aviation."—New York Sun.

Illuminating Answer.



The Match—Why do you make light of me?
The Man—Because I like to see you flare up.

Getting Business.

"I trust to have your order," wrote the merchant.
"In that case you have it," wrote back the other. "How long will you trust?"—Washington Herald.

An Unkind Inference.

"What punishment did that defaulting banker get?"
"I understand his lawyer charged him \$40,000."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

In Despair.

Henpecked Man—And to think that even when I'm dead I shan't have any peace. We've a family vault.—Sourire.

Hasn't Been Made.

"Do you give your wife all the money she wants?"
"There isn't that much."

And She Made Allowances.

First Wife—What is your husband's average income? Second Wife—Oh, about midnight.—Judge.

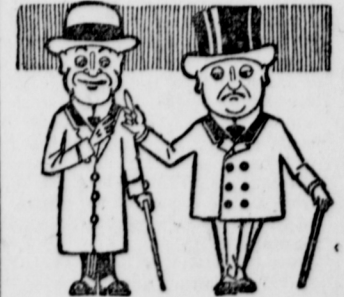
Naughty!

"What is the matter, dearest?" asked the mother of a small girl who had been discovered crying in the hall.
"Something awful, mother."
"Well, what is it, sweetheart?"
"My d-doll baby got away from me and broke a plate in the pantry."—Lippincott's.

A Husband's Definition.

"What is this initiative and referendum?"
"It's this way. If I want to go anywhere or do anything, I take the initiative by mentioning it to my wife. Then she decides whether I can or not. That's the referendum."—Washington Star.

Had an Object.



Bjinks—Have a cigar?
Bjones—Yes, thanks.
Bjinks—I thought you said you had sworn off.
Bjones—I did say so. I wanted you to offer me a smoke.

Ample Reason.

"Why do you refuse your wife the gown she has set her heart on having?"
"If doesn't match the color of the house and we'd have to have the house painted all over again, and it was painted just last month."

Self Protection.

Gibbs—That's a pretty rocky looking umbrella you have there, old man. I wouldn't carry one like that.
Dibbs—I know you wouldn't; that's the reason I carry it when you're around.—Boston Transcript

(Continued from last week.)

FIGHT On Tax-Dodging Corporations Begins.

County Judges and Attorneys Meet and Urge Appointment of Special Counsel To Assist Attorney-General in Tax Suits Involving Millions.

Corporations Prevent Honest Valuations.

"In fact, until this year the Board of Valuation and Assessment has been controlled in the interest of the wealthy corporations by some hook or crook, either friendship, political favor, intimidation, but never before has the State, counties or cities been given what they were rightfully entitled to."

"Another of the many examples of flagrant abuse of public trust."

"I wish I could leave out of my remarks what I am about to say, but that is impossible under present circumstances. Until now, I have said very little about the L. & N. Railroad. Some may say that I have an old animosity to the L. & N. Railroad Company, because of the assassination of my brother. I say, gentlemen, that is a mistake. In my state of health and at my age, I have nothing but love for my fellow men, whether they agree with me or not. Next to the last words that my dear brother spoke were these: 'They do not understand. I forgive them.' There may be some who now do not understand me. Gentlemen, the men elected to office did not do their duty. I hate to say so, but I am here to speak the truth, and all have fought for in the past seven months is justice and fairness for the people."

"Another of the many examples of flagrant abuse of public trust is to be found in the records of our State pertaining to the franchise assessments by the Board of Valuation and Assessment of the L. & N. R. R. In 1901 this company's franchise assessment was \$6,504,879. In 1902 the assessment was increased to \$10,774,899, and the L. & N. brought suit to enjoin the State from collecting on the increase of \$4,270,020."

"I said a while ago that the corporations will never pay a cent more than they are made to pay, and you will see that proven."

"In 1903 with the validity of the 1902 increase pending in the United States Court, the Board for some inconceivable reason fixed the franchise assessment of this company at \$2,583,994 less than the 1902 assessment. In 1904, with the validity of the 1902 increased assessment still pending in the court, the Board fixed the franchise assessment of this company at \$2,140,259 less than the 1902 assessment. In March, 1905, the suit of the L. & N. Company against Auditor Coulter was decided in favor of the State, the court holding the 1902 franchise assessment of \$10,774,899 to be valid; but, notwithstanding the fact of this court proof of value of the franchise of the L. & N. Railroad, in 1902, the assessment against this company did, at no time, reach the equal of the 1902 assessment of \$10,774,899 until 1911, and this, in spite of the fact that Milton H. Smith, president of the L. & N. R. R., testified in the United States Court at Frankfort, in 1906 that the tangible property value alone of the L. & N. Railroad in Kentucky in 1905 was \$70,000,000."

"Gentlemen, I am quoting from public records."

"This is more proof of how our State has been robbed. Accurate information enables me to say for Hon. C. C. McChord and Auditor Henry M. Bosworth, two gentlemen who served on State Taxing Boards in years past, that they were at the mercy of a majority adverse to their views and inclined against the interests of the people."

"What does the increased Valuation Mean?"

"What does the hundred million dollar increase made by the present Board of Valuation and Assessment on corporation franchisees mean to the people of different sections of the State and to the whole State?"

"The one hundred million dollar increase means half as much as the amount of the total value of all the property equalized for taxation in the county of Jefferson, which includes the city of Louisville."

"Comparing the increase with the counties that contain the three largest second class cities of the State the increase equals the amount of the total value of all property equalized for taxation in the counties of Campbell, Fayette, Kenton and Franklin, which include the cities of Newport, Lexington, Covington and Frankfort."

"Comparing the increase of one hundred million dollars with the Western section of the State, it equals the

amount of the total value of all property equalized for taxation in the entire First Congressional District, embracing thirteen counties, and, in addition thereto, of all the counties of the Second District, with the exception of Henderson and Davies."

"Comparing the increase of one hundred million dollars with the Central portion of the State, it equals the amount of the total value of all property equalized for taxation in the Eighth Congressional District, embracing ten counties, and in addition thereto the county of Fayette, which includes the city of Lexington."

"Comparing the one hundred million dollar increase with the Eastern section of the State it equals the amount of the total value of all property equalized for taxation in all the counties embraced in the old Ninth and Tenth Congressional Districts, with the exception of the county of Fleming, or, in all twenty-six counties."

Crisis in Kentucky's Affairs.

"This is a crisis in the affairs of Kentucky. It is a fight brought by eight tax-dodging corporations directly against the more than 2,000,000 souls who live in the 98 counties of this State, traversed by their lines."

"This is a fight of wrong against right; inequality against equality; unfairness against fairness, and injustice against justice."

"Those last words of my brother—'Be brave and fearless and loyal to the great common people,' have never ceased burning in my brain, and in my heart, and when in August last I was besieged to agree to a reduction of many millions on the new 1912 assessments, I gave the exact feeling that possessed me then and it is the same today—I would rather lose my life than be a party to a shameful compromise of what I know rightfully belongs to the State and the people."

"I am opposed to making a political asset of the matter of employment of additional counsel to pay debts or purchase a favor. What I have done to assist the board, any other private citizen could have done. If some of those who were so quick and prompt when there was a job in sight, to intercede for certain attorneys, had in years past turned their attention to relieving the sufferings of the State and people from unequal taxation, they would at this hour be rightfully entitled to some consideration in the selection of special counsel."

Corporations Again Show Hand.

"I charge, and am willing and ready to prove if necessary, that emissaries of these corporations, who, by dark and damnable methods, tried their best to prevent the Board of Valuation and Assessment from making proper assessments of their property, are today meddling in the matter of the employment of special counsel to assist the Attorney General in these cases against the State, and if they can control the selection they may be depended upon to pay 'any man of straw more than the State will agree to pay.' There are men who have said in places to our Attorney General that in the employment of Attorney John L. Rich, the State had gone far enough, but to such men I would say: 'Is your

only interest the welfare of the people, and have you proven that there is no other interest that is greater with you than the people's interest?"

"I would like to see these men 'trotted out,' so we all may know what they look like and what their connections are."

"It was determined and partly arranged to employ Louis D. Brandeis. 'The People's Lawyer,' of Boston, as published on April 12, 1912, in the making of the tentative and final assessments by the Board, if necessary, but we did without his services, and now that the assessments have been made and the eight big corporations have instituted suit against the State it is hoped that if Mr. Brandeis, who is now spoken of as likely to be a member of President Wilson's cabinet, is unable to accept employment in defense of the State's interest, there will be employed one or two other counsel, the best to be had in the United States, whom Mr. Brandeis may recommend to the Attorney-General to assist in representing the State."

"Ability, known loyalty to the cause and assured freedom from corporation taint, should be the gauge to govern in the selection of an attorney to assist in the defense of the State's, and the counties' interest."

"When first I determined to give myself to this work of compelling adequate taxation of corporations, I knew they would invoke every power of the world, the flesh and the devil that could possibly, by fair means or foul, be commanded to aid them to prevent the carrying out of my designs, which were already a part of the just law of the land, and I have not been disappointed."

(Continued next week.)

Need a little cash to finance that proposition?
Want ad may find the fellow who has idle cash which he would be glad to invest.
It's worth trying.

LOCAL NEWS.

Prof. J. C. Goodman and Prof. Joe Rice of Ashland visited here Sat. and Sun.

Miss Myrtle Patrick had as her guests Sun. Miss Maye Stafford, Mr. Martin Wheeler E. D. May and wife.

Mrs. D. W. Gardner entertained a number of young people last Fri. evening. After enjoyable games, delightful refreshments were served.

Those present were: Misses Nell and Myrtle Patrick, Louie and Lida Rice, Ressie Salyers, Anna Cooper, Myrtle Arnett, Horace Howard and Clara Stokes. Messrs. E. C. McWharter, J. C. Goodman, Sam Metzger, Edgar Pendleton, Scott Rice and Dr. Bill Bailey.

Kinley Elam spent Sat. and Sun. with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Dow of Greensburg, Seventh Day Adventists, are conducting services here.

When you have a bilious attack give Chamberlain's Tablets a trial. They are excellent. For sale at Dr. Kash's drug store.

Nelson Howard who is on the Gulf of New Mexico is seriously ill.

A Des Moines man had an attack of muscular rheumatism in his shoulder. A friend advised him to go to Hot Springs. That meant an expense of \$150.00 or more. He sought for a quicker and cheaper way to cure it and found it in Chamberlain's Liniment. Three days after the first application of this liniment he was well.

For sale at Dr. Kash's drug store.

YOUNG WINTER FOWLS

The Editor of the Mountaineer or some of its readers. Will some one tell through the Mountaineer the best way to raise winter chickens and turkeys. Two weeks ago one of my hens that had stolen her nest out came off with eleven young chicks, on last Monday one of my turkey hens came up with 8 little turkeys. They are all doing well so far. Would it be best to confine them or let them run at large?

You will find that druggists everywhere speak well of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. They know from long experience in the sale of it that in cases of cough and colds it can always be depended upon, and it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale at Dr. Kash's drug store.

Friends here regret to hear the death of A. P. Atkeson who died Sun. night at 11 o'clock at Wenatchee, Washington. He was a former resident of this place.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that most infectious diseases such as whooping cough, diphtheria and scarlet fever are contracted when the child has a cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will quickly cure a cold and greatly lessen the danger of contracting these diseases. This remedy is famous for its cures of colds. It contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given to a child with implicit confidence. For sale at Dr. Kash's drug store.

Rev. K. S. Hoskins, who recently took charge of the church at Olive Hill has sold his farm at Lakeville to Wiley Arnett (Russ's son) for \$3,000.

Helen Arnett, Mabel Rice, and Paul Rice are the only students who have attended the Salyersville Graded School without missing any. No wonder students are not more greatly benefitted by our schools.

If you are troubled with chronic constipation, the mild and gentle effect of Chamberlain's Tablets makes them especially suited to your case. For sale at Dr. Kash's Drug Store.

Ed Hager has gone Florida to spend the winter.

Prof. A. C. Harlowe of Prestonsburg was in town Sat.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Dr. Connelly has moved to his farm on Elk Creek (Vanhooose property) one mile from town.

All charges the same as when in town and no more. All calls answered promptly, office in residence. Phone in house, (No extra charges for phone.)

Adv. 50.

Mr. Farmer, remember that you may do free advertising in the MOUNTAINEER. So far as we know this is the only paper in the Mountains that offers this opportunity to farmers.

If you are going to take a business course you should go to the Paintsville Business College or to the Bowling Green Business College. If you attend either of these institutions, you should let us save you some money on a scholarship. Remember we have only one at the Mountaineer Office.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

The Salyersville National Bank, at Salyersville, in the State of Kentucky at the close of business, Nov. 26, 1912:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$64,538.67
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	296.65
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits	500.00
Bonds, securities, etc.	3,454.48
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures	8,785.53
Due from National Banks not reserve agents	7,439.15
Due from approved reserve agents	60,456.96
Checks and other cash items	22.25
Notes of other Nat'l Banks	4,100.00
Fractional Paper currency, Nickels and Cents	58.48
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	10,966.95
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer 5 per cent of circulation	1,250.00
Total	\$186,869.12

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus fund	9,000.00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid	795.75
Nat'l Bank Notes outstanding	25,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	113,843.04
Demand certificates of deposit	1,596.98
Time certificates of deposits	11,325.00
Certified checks	100.60
United States Deposits	207.75
Total	\$186,869.12

State of Ky. County of Magoffin, ss: J. E. L. Stephens, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. L. STEPHENS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Sept. 1912.
B. W. HIGGINS, Notary Public.

Correct Attest:
A. T. PATRICK,
J. F. PRATER,
D. W. GARDNER, Directors.

\$50.00 TO \$100.00 A MONTH
For your spare time—Experience not needed. Want an active man in this locality. To introduce us to your friends. We pay largest cash benefits when sick, injured, and at death, for smallest cost. Free Insurance and Cash-Bonus offer to first applicant from this place. Write quick for particulars.
THE I-L-U 835, Covington, Ky.

CONTRARY FORK

(Continued from page 1.)

Boomer came running over and in his excitement narrated the occurrence to me when I loaned him my double barreled, automatic, all fired, centershot. It didn't miss shot gun and took a few shots at the thieves. He thought from the way they snatched away they were his, but I didn't think he'd be a single one as they were around the point and my gun didn't hot curv-svery well only at times when s-e-i-contrary. I know if he'd been on a straight shot he'd killed one or scared them awful bad one because I have the best gun on Contrary Fork, she is now but she has had good caretaker of her as I never would train her by shooting up ill with her. I always get on the upper side of the tree so I won't strain her at all. Uncle John went to Salyersville a few days ago and got a dozen and a half of automatic toy pistols for his boys. This is all the Christmas presents they'll get. He says the are the most fashionable toys for boys. He says he thinks some of his boys will be ready



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SURPLUS, 9,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, 1,500.00

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and thereby increase profits. Prevent waste of valuable feed from poor digestion. Give all stock

Profit's Animal Regulator
to strengthen and tone up the digestive system. This gentle tonic and stimulant accomplishes wonders.
25c, 50c, \$1; 25-lb. pail, \$3.50
"Your money back if it fails."
Get Profit's Profit-sharing Booklet.
1913 Almanac FREE.
W. P. Carpenter

real guns next year. He hopes that the toy pistols will create such a desire for the real guns that his boys will soon want one apiece to carry to school and church and I think so too.

There wouldn't be half the big guns in use if it were not for the toys. That's how I learned to like a gun. Grandpa bought me a toy one for Christmas present and by the next Christmas I shot the real article. Then I soon celebrated Christ's birthday as well as every other one by shooting my gun.

Ruie Johnson.

Poor house Farm Wanted.

The Fiscal Court desires to purchase a poor house farm. Call on or address Judge Salyer or any of the Justices of the peace.

THE PATHFINDER.

One of America's Best Weekly Newspapers, \$1.00 Per Year.